

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/656,332	09/08/2003	Jeffrey A. Mears	SGP-150	SGP-150 9214	
7590 11/17/2005			EXAMINER		
Poh C. Chua			BROWN, PETER R		
Shaw Pittman I	LLP				
1650 Tysons Boulevard			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
McLean, VA		3636			

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· .		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/656,	332	MEARS ET AL.				
		Examin	er	Art Unit				
		Peter R.		3636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)	sponsive to communication(s) filed	on .						
·	•	)⊠ This action is	non-final.					
3)☐ Sin								
clo	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a)	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
•	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.							
	,							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
•	er 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
	References Cited (PTO-892)	(PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:								

Application/Control Number: 10/656,332

Art Unit: 3636

Claims 1-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 1,16,24 and 37, it is not clear from the claim language as to what structure is being claimed. Simply reciting a shell with an upper portion, a curved portion and a seat portion is vague and unclear as to the invention being claimed. It is suggested that the claims specify "a ceramic seat shell for protecting an occupant, comprising an upper backrest portion", or the like, for clarity.

In claims 12 and 33, there is no function or purpose attributed to the "cutout". The same applies to "at least one groove", in claims 14 and 28, and the "enclosed area", in claims 15 and 32.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-37, so far as definite, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eggert in view of either Barbaza et al or Yavin.

Eggert (figs. 1,2,4) discloses an armored seat that is formed of a single piece of armored plate, and is curved at its backrest, seat and middle joining portions.

While the material of the shell is not specified, the patents to Barbaza et al (fig. 1)

Application/Control Number: 10/656,332

Art Unit: 3636

and Yavin (col. 3, lines 9-26) teach formation of armor plate from ceramic material, and also disclose that the ceramic material may be formed with curved portions (Barbaza et al col. 4, lines 30,31).

In view of the above teachings, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to have formed the one piece armor shell of Eggert from a ceramic material, thereby providing the additional ballistic absorbing advantages of such material. The resulting shell would meet the joined, curved, monolithically formed, continuous limitations set forth in the claims. In regards to the cut-out and groove, the utilization of such for securing the shell to a supporting vehicle frame, would be conventional and are not considered to be patentable distinctions. Note also that a conventional padding material that is secured to the shell for comfort purposes, would provide the "composite bucket", as claimed.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cook, Hauck, Fitch, Lavergne, and Grohs et al show various features of the invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter R. Brown whose telephone number is 571-272-6853. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/656,332

Art Unit: 3636

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Peter R Brown Primary Examiner Art Unit 3636

prb